

Abstract

The present invention is an apparatus and method for removing a portion of a cable sheath. First and second opposing blades are adjustable to a cutting depth using adjustment screws and continuity testers that signal contact between each blade and a metallic sub-sheath. The blades are inclined at an angle to a transverse plane of the cable, and are contoured to conform to the sheath radius. A guide including neoprene rollers keeps the cutting assembly aligned on the cable. The cutting assembly is drawn along the cable, removing the sheath.